

A SMALL TABLE TO

Find the day of the Month
for ever.

*Which may be graven upon a piece of
Coin, the case of a Watch,
a Tobaccho-box, or any
such like.*

Very usefull for men of all sorts and
qualities, to carry about them.

*Invented, and at first intended onely
for private use, By W. Potter.*

The Table of months	5	7	4	12	6	3	11
	2	10	0	9	1	0	8
The Table of Dayes.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	00	00	00	00

London, Printed by T. W. for R. E. are to b
sold at the seven Starrs neer the North
dore of *Pauls Church.* 1655.

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A

MINUTE BOOK

OF THE

BRITISH ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
SCIENCE



1873-1874

1873-1874

1873-1874

1873-1874



*A small Table to find the day
of the moneth for ever.*



Hough the Table hereafter expressed is no Invention worthy the owning in Print, and is now above ten yeares since communicated to divers of my friends, and by them, to many whose faces I never saw, yet having been of late much pressed by severall of my acquaintance, to publish a word or two in relation to the use thereof, I thought fit to yield thereunto so far as to shew how the day of the Moneth for any year to come (being the principall end for which it was Invented) might be discovered thereby.

YOU may observe, that the two uppermost lines in this Table are divided from the rest by a double stroke, and

(4)

do serve to expresse the Moneths, ac-

The Table of Months.

5	7	4	12	6	3	11
2	10	0	9	1	0	8

cording to their Numeral order;

The Table of Days.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	00	00	00	00

for *March* being the first Moneth

(the Sun then entering *Aries*) is expressed by the figure.

1. *April*, the 2. Moneth, by the figure 2. according to which order, *September* is the 7. *October* the 8. *November* the 9. and *December* the tenth Moneth, as their names do signifie; and are expressed in the aforesaid Table by their correspondent numbers.

Thus you have in the first Collumne towards the left hand, the first and the second Moneth, in the second Collumne the seventh and the tenth Moneth, in the third Collumne the fourth Moneth, in the fourth Collumne the twelfth, ninth and first Moneth (for note, that the figures 9. and 1. though they both stand in one square, signifie two Moneths, viz. both *November* and *March*) in the fifth Collumne you have

have the fixt Moneth, that is *August*,
and so of the rest.

The figures below the said double
line do signifie dayes, as hereafter doth
appear.

To find the day of the Moneth at a-
ny time, observe that those dayes which
stand right under any Moneth are al-
wayes the first dayes of the week, (com-
monly called *Sundayes*) for this present
yeare 1655.

Thus if you look for *March*, (which
is the first Moneth,) you shall find it in
the fourth Collumne, and right under-
neath the same, you shall find the fi-
gures, 4. 11. 18. 25. All which shew
that the fourth of *March* this year, is
Sunday, and also the 11. 18. and 25. So
you shall find *April*, which is the se-
cond Moneth in the first Collumne to-
wards the left hand, and underneath the
same, 1. 8. 15. &c. and *August* which
is the fixt Moneth in the fift Collumne,
and underneath the same 5. 12. 19. &c.
All which dayes being right under their

respective Moneths) are *Sundayes*.

Now when you would find the day of the Moneth by the aforesaid Table, you must Consider as in the Case of the common Almanacks, what Moneth and what day of the week it is; And then you must enter the Table for that Moneth and underneath the same you have (I say) the Collumne of *Sundayes*, the next after which is the Collumne of *Mondayes*, and the next after that of *Tuesdayes*; and so you must pass from one Collumne to another, till you come to that Collumne which Answers to the present day of the week; where according as the Moneth is neer the beginning, middle, or ending thereof, you will find your desire; as for example,

It is the third day of the week, and the beginning of *August* in this year 1655. I would know what day of the Moneth it is?

Ans. Entering the Table of Months, I find *August*, which is the sixt Moneth, in the fift Collumne, and right underneath

neath the same 5. 12. 19. 26, these are the first dayes of the week for that Month. The next Collumne therefore towards the right hand (*viz.* 6. 13. &c.) are the second dayes of the week; and the next beyond that, *viz.* 7. 14. &c. are the third dayes of the week which are the dayes I seek for. Being therefore now about the beginning of *August*, and the third day of the week, I Conclude thereupon that it is the 7. day of the Moneth.

It is now about the later end of *June*, which is the fourth Moneth, and the fourth day of the week, in the aforesaid year, I desire to know what day of the Moneth it is?

Answ. I find *June* in the third Collumne, which third Collumne being the first dayes of the week in that Month, I pass from thence to the next Collumne, for the second dayes of the week, and to the next for the third dayes of the week, and to the next beyond that for the fourth, where I find 6. 13. 20. 27. whereby

(8)
whereby I conclude, it is now the 27.
day of the Moneth.

So for *May* (which is the third Month,) you shall find it in the first Collumne, whereby you may perceive that the first dayes of the week are 6. 13. 20. 27. the 2^d. dayes of the week 7. 14. 21. &c. the third dayes of the week 1. 8. 15. &c. (according as you find them in the first Collumne towards the left hand) the fourth dayes of the week 2. 9. 16. &c.

Thus also if for speed, you desire to accompt backwards, as (suppose) in *November*, (which is found in the fourth Collumne,) and underneath the same 4. 11. 18. &c. which are the first dayes of the week, therefore going backwards towards the left hand 3. 10. 17. are the seventh dayes of the week for that Moneth; and 2. 9. 16. &c. are the first dayes of the week; and 1. 8. 15. the 5. dayes of the week, for that Moneth.

You must further observe, that severall yeares answer to severall dayes of the week; So that as this year, answers to the first day of the Week, so there
are

are other years that Answer to the 2. to the 3. to the fourth, and so on; (which those others are, I shal shew immediatly.

Now as in this year, that answers to the first dayes, all the dayes right under each Moneth are the first dayes of the Week for that Moneth; so in a year that answers to the third day of the Week, all the dayes under each Moneth, are the third dayes of the Week in that Moneth, and the dayes in the Collumne next following are the fourth dayes, and next following that the fift dayes of the Week, &c. and the dayes next going before those right underneath the said Moneth, are the second dayes of the Week, and those next before them the first dayes, &c.

As for example, suppose it were *June*, which is the fourth Moneth in a year, that answers to the third day of the Week, viz. Tuesday: I enter the table and find *June* in the third Collumne; and the dayes right underneth it, are 3. 10. 17. which therefore are all Tuesdayes,

dayes, the dayes following in the next
 Collumne are 4. 11. 18. &c. which
 therefore are all Wednesdays, and the
 dayes following in the next Collumne,
 5. 12. 19. which are all Thursdays, &c.
 So if I go backwards, the dayes next be-
 fore the said 3. 10. 17. which are I say,
 Tuesdays, are 2. 9. 16. which are Mon-
 dayes, and those next before them. 1. 8.
 15. which are Sundayes, and those next
 before them 7. 14. 21. which are Satur-
 dayes.

So if the year should answer to the 5.
 day of the week, which is Thursday,
 then in this fourth Moneth, *viz.* *June*,
 the figures underneath the same being
 3. 10. 17. are all Thursdays; and those
 next following 4. 11. 18. Fridayes, those
 next before, *viz.* 2. 9. 16. Wednes-
 dayes.

That you may know what day of the
 week answers to every year; Note that
 if the present year answer (suppose) to
 the 5. day of the week, then (except in
 the case of leape year) the next year
 answers

answers to the sixth day of the week, the next to the seventh, the next to the first, the next to the second, and so on in order to the end of the World.

Note further, that every leape year hath two dayes belonging to it, whereof one continues all *January* and *February*, and the other, all the rest of the Moneths, and then for the 3. years following the same day continues (as is said) from one new years day to another: Where note that the alteration for all yeares, (except leape year,) begins at new years day, and not in *March*.

Thus this year 1655, reckoned from New-years-day, which was in 1654. till the next New-years-day, answers I say, to the first day of the Week, and the next year being leape yeare, all *January* and *February*, answers to the second day of the week, and the rest of the Moneths till New-years-day, to the third day of the Week; and all the year following that, to the fourth; all the year next following to the fifth, the next
yeare

yeare to the fixt, and then the next yeare being leape yeare again (for every fourth yeare is leape yeare) *January* and *February* therein answer to the 7. day of the week, And the Moneths following till New-years-day to the first day of the week; and so the 3. yeares following to the second, the third and the fourth dayes of the week; and so for ever according to this Table following,

years	days	years	days	years	days	years	days
1655	1	1660	7	1664	6	1669	5
1656	2	1661	1	1665	7	1670	6
1656	3	1661	2	1666	1	1671	7
1657	4	1662	3	1667	2	1672	1
1658	5	1663	4	1668	3	1672	2
1659	6	1664	5	1668	4	1673	3

I shall cleer the meaning of this Table by one Instance or two.

I desire to know what day of the week answersto the year 1661.

Ans. I enter the Table, and find, that year, and against the same, the figure

figure 2. which sheweth, that the second day of the week answers to that yeare.

Again, I desire to know what day of the week answers to the year 1660.

Ans. I enter the Table, and find that year twice expressed, and against it I find first the figure 7. and next the figure 1. So that I conclude it is a leape year; and that the first part of the year viz. the Moneth, of *January* and *February* answer to the 7. day of the week; and that the rest of the Months answers to the first dayes of the Week.

Now though I have expressed all this in a Table, to shew the Orderly Succession thereof, yet it will be no burden to any mans memory to carry one day in his mind for a whole year together; and two dayes at the most in the case of leape year, or (knowing what day answers to the present year) to reckon without a Table what day answers to the succeeding yeares, observing the orderly succession thereof, as it is here expressed; which might

(14)

might in like manner be continued to
any number of yeares required.

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FINIS.

